

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A viewing device that includes a main body, a first reflective surface fixedly mounted and contained within the body, a second reflective surface fixedly mounted and contained within the body, a means adapted for removably securing said body to a sighting device, wherein ~~the first and second reflected surfaces are contained within the body~~, the first reflective surface is adapted to direct an incoming light beam from a first aperture to the second reflective surface,

wherein the first and second reflective surfaces are not positioned parallel to one another, and the second reflective surface is adapted to direct the reflected light beam so that in total it is deflected at an angle of between 35 degrees and 60 degrees in the horizontal plane from the direction of relative to the incoming light beam through a second aperture, so that and

wherein the incoming light beam and the reflected light beam do not cross over one another, such that a user can be horizontally offset from the incoming light beam for viewing ~~by a user an object through the viewing device~~.

2. (Currently amended) The viewing device of claim 1, wherein the second reflective surface is positioned to direct the reflected light beam so that it is deflected at an angle of between 40 and 55 degrees relative to from the direction of the incoming light beam.

3. (Currently amended) The viewing device of claim 2, wherein the second reflective surface is positioned to direct the reflected light beam so that it is deflected at an angle of 50 degrees relative to from the direction of the incoming light beam.

4. (Previously presented) The viewing device of claim 3, wherein the second reflective surface is positioned at an angle of less than 90 degrees relative to a plane perpendicular to the incoming light beam.

5. (Previously presented) The viewing device of claim 4, wherein the viewing device is removably secured to a rear eyepiece of a conventional sighting device.

6. (Previously presented) The viewing device of claim 5, wherein the viewing device is removably secured to the rear eyepiece of a conventional sighting device by a friction fit.

7. (Previously presented) The viewing device of claim 6, wherein the incoming light beam is directed to a side of a weapon on which the viewing device is mounted.

8. (Previously presented) The viewing device of claim 7, wherein the viewing device can be readily rotated about the sighting device, to direct the incoming light beam to either side of the weapon.

9. (Original) The viewing device of claim 8, wherein the means adapted to removably secure the viewing device to a sighting device is a clip adapted to hold the viewing device with positive engagement to the sighting device.

10. (Original) The viewing device of claim 9, wherein the reflective surfaces are mirrors.

11. (Original) The viewing device of claim 10, wherein relay lenses are incorporated into the viewing device to provide eye relief.

12. (Original) The viewing device of claim 11, wherein the viewing device is connected to a mounting member by a pivot means.

13. (Original) The viewing device of claim 12, wherein the pivot means is offset relative to a longitudinal axis of the sighting device.

14. (Previously presented) The viewing device of claim 13, wherein the pivot means is integrated into the viewing device and the mounting member.

15. (Original) The viewing device of claim 14, wherein the mounting member is adapted to releasably engage a rear eyepiece of a sighting device.

16. (Original) The viewing device of claim 15, wherein the engagement is by a friction fit.

17. (Previously presented) The viewing device as in claim 1, wherein the body of the viewing device is constructed from high impact resistant material.

18. (Original) The viewing device of claim 17, wherein the sighting device is a conventional riflescope.

19. (Original) The viewing device of claim 18, wherein an imaging apparatus can be attached to a rear of the body to capture the reflected light path.

20. (Original) The viewing device of claim 19, wherein the imaging apparatus is a fibre optic cable.

21. (Original) The viewing device of claim 20, wherein the imaging apparatus is a device that generates video images.

22. (Currently amended) A method of viewing around an obstacle including:

(a) providing a viewing device that includes a main body,

a first reflective surface fixedly mounted and contained within the body,

a second reflective surface fixedly mounted and contained within the body,

a means adapted for removably securing said body to a sighting device, wherein ~~the first and second reflective surfaces are contained within the body~~, the first reflective surface is adapted

to direct an incoming light beam to the second reflective surface, wherein the first and second reflective surfaces are not positioned parallel to one another, and the second reflective surface is adapted to direct the reflected light beam so that in total it is deflected at an angle of between 35 degrees and 60 degrees in the horizontal plane from the direction of relative to the incoming light beam, and wherein so that the incoming light beam and the reflected light beam do not cross over one another;

- (b) mounting said viewing device onto a rear most section of the sighting device;
- (c) then viewing the reflected light beam through a rear of the body such that a head of a user looking through the viewing device is not substantially inline in the horizontal plane with the incoming light beam.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently amended) A viewing device including a main body, a first reflective surface fixedly mounted and contained within the body, a second reflective surface fixedly mounted and contained within the body, a means adapted for removably securing said body to a sighting device, wherein the first and second reflected surfaces are contained within the body, the first reflective surface is adapted to direct an incoming light beam from a first aperture to the second reflective surface, wherein the first and second reflective surfaces are not positioned parallel to one another, and the second reflective surface is adapted to direct the reflected light beam so that in total it is deflected at an angle of between 35 degrees and 60 degrees relative to in the horizontal plane from the direction of the incoming light beam through a second aperture, so that and wherein the incoming light beam and the reflected light beam do not cross over one another, for viewing by a user,

wherein the viewing device is removably connected to a mounting member by a pivot means such that the viewing device can be mounted on a weapon and rotated about a sighting device of the weapon, to direct the incoming light beam to either side of the weapon.